effective. Also, Siiri Hirmo et al. states that gastric mucin and milk glycoprotein, specifically fat globule membranes prepared from bovine buttermilk inhibit sialic acid-specific haemagglutination of H. pylori (FEMS Immunol. Medical Microbiology 20 (1998), pp. 275-281). However, it has been reported that there was no correlation between expression of haemagglutininins by H. pylori bacteria and the ability to bind gastric mucosa cells (M. Clyne & B. Drumm, Infection and Immunity, Oct. 1993, pp. 4051-4057). Accordingly, the above-mentioned patent publication and article do not teach or suggest a substance which is capable of inhibiting the adherence of H. pylori to gastric mucosa.--

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